e Potato in Its Native Country. An English gentleman who long resided in Chili obtained from different persons the following facts in relation o the way potatoes are cultivated

I got some valuable information from intelligent workmen born and bred in the south, some of whom had wrought in the potato fields when young, and are now employed on the railway. One of them. Jose Maria Lorca, is from the island of Chiloe (south latitude fortythree). He thinks there are no good potatoes out of his own country, and I believe there is some reason for his opinion. For, unlike the rest of Chili, the potato is there the staple article of food, consequently more attention is paid to the selecting of good varieties and to the best modes of cooking. He said: "Here in the North the people don't know what potatoes are. They neither know how to cook them nor how to eat them, and the potatoes are that of intense hatred. Yesterday not so good as in my country. There you have something worth eating-po-tatoes so mealy that you can't boil them for breaking them to pieces." Potatoes are reasted in the ashpits in wood ashes. They are always ready there, and if a friend comes in he is offered a hot potato out of the ash-pit, with salt or a ce of dried fish. They are white and floury, and fall to pieces when the roasted crust is taken off. In fact. Chiloe is the Ireland of Chili as regards potatoes. Jose did not know much about their cultivation, but he had never heard of any disease attacking them. Chiloe is very rainy. Indeed it rains almost continuously there, while the greater part of the rest of Chili is dry. The varieties grown there thrive with rain, and suf-fer from the want of it. Seed taken from Chiloe ought to suit Ireland and the west of Scotland and England. The following is the mode of cultivation in

the day was over, and crowds of expectant men stood on the corner of Allen and Fourth streets awaiting the coming conflict. It was now about 2 o'clock, and at this time Sheriff Behan the chacra, or large kitchen garden. appeared upon the scene and told Mar-The plat of ground selected for potashal Earp that if he disarmed his posse, toes is sown with barley in March or composed of Morgan and Wyatt Earp April as soon as the previous crop has and Doc Holliday, he would go down been harvested. The barley grows till to the O. K. Corral, where Ike and August, when it is in the ear. The ear-James Clanton and Frank and Tom Mcare then cut off and sold for feeding Lowry were, and disarm them. The ses, cows and pigs. The long green marshal did not desire to do this until stubble is plowed or dug into the assured that there was no danger of an ground, where it soon rots and serves attack from the other party. The sheriff went to the corral and told the as manure. In October the ground is prepared for planting. The seed is cowboys that they must put their arms ted at a depth of from eight to ten away and not have any trouble. Ike inches below the surface in rows one Clanton and Tom McLowry said they "vara" apart (thirty-three inches). were not armed, and Frank McLowry However, the seeds are not put in said he would not lay his aside. In the singly, but in groups of four, and the distance between the groups is dee one "vara." Some people put four small potatoes in each group, but the mean time the marshal had concluded to go, and, if possible, end the matter by disarming them; and as he and his posse came down Fremont street tonever improved method is to put in ward the corral the sheriff stepped out four sets of one eve each, cut from the one or two principal eyes of large po-"Hold up, boys. Don't go down there or there will be trouble. I have tatoes. If there are any small eyes in the sets they are destroyed to prebeen down there to disarm them." vent them from growing. After the But they passed on and when within plants are well through the ground they few feet of them the marshal said to are dug all around, and the ground thor oughly loosened. Some time after, the the Clintons and McLowrys: "Throw up your hands, boys, I inis hoed up about there into round tend to disarm you." As he spoke Frank McLowry made a les like big mole hills, and when further grown they get another hoeing motion to draw a revolver, when Wyatt Earp pulled his and shot him, the bali up. I am assured that immense crops are procured by this method-as much striking on the right side of his abdoas eighteen tons per English acremen. About the same time Doc Holmostly of large potatoes. The rotation inliday shot Tom McLowry in the right cludes maize, French beans, pumpkins, side, using a shotgun, such as is carried etc. I do not know the order, but have by Well's, Fargo & Co's messengers. In

been told several times that you always

get a good crop of potatoes after French

peans. As regards the varieties culti-

vated in the country, some are adapted

for carly consumption, others for keep-

ing through the winter. I have heard

a good deal about "papas reynas." The

potato men cry them in the streets of

Valparaiso. They are fine, dry, mealy

potatoes, and really the best in Chili, but do not keep well during the win-

ter. They become soft and black. The

"berrajilla," a red potato, keeps well.

P. E. Sullivan, a young man of started across the street, however, he twenty-three years, one of the train pulled his gun down on Holliday, sayrobbers recently sentenced to seventy years in the Arkansas penitentiary, died in prison of a broken heart. Shortly have," replied Doc. after his confinement he became gloomy, and going to the prison physician complained of being sick. Upon grazing the skin. While this was goexamination the physician di-covered that the man was not suffering from Earp in the right leg, the ball passing any perceptible disease, but that his through the calf, inflicting a severe pulse was 140. He was ordered to the flesh wound. In turn he had been shot hospital, where every possible care was given him. He revived after a time, once in the left breast. Soon after the but every one could see despair written shooting commenced lke Clanton ran on his countenance. He entered the through the O. K. Corral across Allen prison cheerfully, and lightly spoke of street into Kellogg's saloon, and thence the long term of his sentence, but after into Toughnut street, where he was awhile a letter came. When he read the lines his spirits sank. Tears told The firing altogether did not occupy of a misery that ink could not express. He went again to his bed. The end is ime fully thirty shots were fired. thus related:

After the fight was over Billy Clanton, "The shadows are gathering fast and who with wonderful vitality survived night is oppressing me with its dark- his wounds for fully an hour, was carnear. "One crime, and then death in a penitentiary. My old father, who has last moments casy. He was game to wife of President Arthur, private secretary. preached the gospel for years, who the last, never uttering a word of commany and many a time clasped his plaint, and just before breathing his hands above my head and prayed, has last he said: "Good-bye, boys; go away been humbled in his old age. And my mother! if I could only hear her voice. | taken to their houses, and at 3 o'clock But walls and law are between us. I this morning were resting comfortam as one who is dead. She could ably. The dead bodies were taken come to me, but I cannot go to her." in charge by the coroner. If there His thoughts wandered. At times he is such a thing as "sand" the seemed to be at church, listening to his shooting yesterday bore evidence that father preach; and then he seemed to some men pack around enough of the be playing with his sisters. He smiled and laughed softly. "Ah!" he would gritty substance to start a grindstone quarry. Everybody engaged knew that say, "your brother never forgets you." their lives were liable to be put out by Suddenly his face grew dark, and, the pulling of a trigger, and no man their lives were liable to be put out by waving his hand wildly, he began to winced or wavered a hair. After being mutter broken sentences. "Seizing the shot down and the life blood flowing bridle rein, he sprang upon his antago-nist's house and dashed away." "He's McLowry still kept up the fire on their reading one of those wild books that opponents, and asked no quarter. With we used to steal away and devour," said great boles pierced through their bodies one of the dying man's companious in by the leaden messages of death, their crime. "Halt! he exclaimed, drawing sole anxiety seemed to be to return shot a revolver and leveling it at the head of young Horace," continued the sufferer. life ceased to burn did they relinquish 'Slowly and sadly they left the church their hold on the death-dealing revoland walked along the well worn path ver, and they sank to earth as the smoke to the rude grave of Lawrence. Standing near the stone placed there by the funeral pyre. Before death claimed Indian, Casper and his fair companion them for his own they saw Morgan Earp -" and he muttered incoherently, the sentence dying away with a deep groan. murderous fire, and the chances for Suddenly he raised himself, looked in each man's life engaged were a thousand tently toward the door, and slowly sank to one against him. Who says it does not require courage to stand and listen

Garfield's Writing During His Illness. The December number of the Cen- every time the hammers came down? tury Magazine contains a fac simile of a But these men died as they would forable piece of writing by President Garfield-the "Strangulatus pro had their choice. From the wild life | The land courts are so slow that the act is yet Republica' sutograph-and in conjunctihey led, the dangers they encounter, no remedy whatever for the troubles.

the dead President's friend: WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 17, 1881. Editor of the Century Magazine: DEAR SIR: The late President Garfield took pen or pencil in hand four times during his last illness. 1. Sunday, July 17, at noon, at his request for writing materials, I placed

in his hand a clip and pencil. Lying on his back and holding up the clip in his left hand, he then wrote his name and the prophetic words, "Strangulatus pro Republica" (Strangled for the Republic), the fac-simile of which I now authorize you to publish. What epitaph more significant, eloquent and truthful than this—his own! 2. August 10, with a fountain pen, he wrote his name on a clip. 3. Immediately after, he signed an extradition paper sent from the depart-

ment of state, first requesting me to read the document—the old habit of thoroughness asserting itself. · 4. August 11 he wrote, on a larger clip, with a pencil, the brief letter to his mother, a copy of which has been laid down for the express purpose of widely circulated. Very truly yours,

Paris, was destroyed by the Commune.
Four years ago the blackened and crumbled walls stared at the passers-by.
But now comes the announcement that the new Heal de Ville is nearly finished. It is a magnificent building and has already cost a vast deal of money. The estimates for doors, window fremes, glass and locks amounts to \$150,000, and over \$400,000 is allowed for interior decoration and fur.

But now comes the blackened and continues for forgetful of themselves, and gove plentifully of their pin money for whiffs at the nauseous opium pipe. It is possible that such is the case. Opium smoking does exist right here in St. Louis, and as there is always, even in the best society, howed for interior decoration and fur.

But now comes the blackened and corrected the first story to the ground. The estimated loss of life is 300. Many of the bodies taken out were fearfully disfigured.

The Life-Saving Service.

The following is a synopsis of the report of the interior of the life-saving service: At the close of the field with some spirit."

Thereupon Mr. Scoville proceeded to do so when the ground. The estimated loss of life is 300. Many of the bodies taken out were fearfully disfigured.

The Life-Saving Service.

The following is a synopsis of the report of the unperintendent of the life-saving service included as there is always, even in the best society, thirty-four on the lakes, and six not he proceeded to do so when the proceeded to do so when the proceeded to do so when the proceeded to the wall from Guitcau's book, "Truth." Mr. Scoville proceeded to do so when the proceeded to the wall before the said from Guitcau's book, "Truth." Mr. Scoville proceeded to do so when the proceeded to the said from Guitcau's book, "Truth." Mr. Scoville proceeded to do so when the proceeded to do so when the proceeded to the proceeded to do so when the proceeded to the proceeded to do so when the proceeded to do so when the proceeded to the proceeded to do so whe finished. It is a magnificent building and has already cost a vast deal of money. The estimates for doors, window frames, glass and locks amounts to \$150,000, and over \$400,000 is allowed for interior decoration and further than the project of th

A FIERCE FIGHT.

armed with a rifle and revolver, but

was immediately arrested by Marshal

Earp, disarmed, and fined by Justice

Wallace for carrying concealed weapons.

While in the court-room Wyatt Earn

told him, as he had made threats ag inst

his life, he wanted him to make his

fight, to say how, when and where he

would fight, and to get his crowd, and

he (Wyatt) would be on hand. In reply

"Four feet of ground is enough for

A short time after this William Clan-

ton and Frank McLowry came into

town, and, as Thomas McLowry was

already here, the feeling soon became

general that a fight would ensue before

the meantime Billy Clanton had a shot

at Morgan Earp, the ball passing

through the point of the left shoulder

blade across his back, just grazing the

backbone and coming out at the right

shoulder, the ball remaining inside his

shirt. He fell to the ground, but in an

instant gathered himself, and, rising

This shot of McLowry's passed

ing on Billy Clanton had shot Virgil

arrested and taken to the county iail.

more than twenty seconds, during which

ers, singing a death march in unison

probably have chosen to die had they

play and the whistling of bullets.

Arsenic Eating.

It is estimated that at least four thou-

brilliancy to their eyes and smoothness

revelry, or because they are fascinated

If the figures are correct, they argue

the existence of a terribly destructive

womanhood, and the fact that a law is

to a sitting position, fired at Frank Mc-

me to fight on, and I'll be there."

NEWS OF THE WEEK Particulars of a Terrible Affray in an Arlzonn Town---Thirty Shots in Twenty Seconds. Zastern and Middle States. The Nugget, a paper rublished in P. M. Swain, a Boston drug broker, has been Tombstone, Arizonu, gives the following graphic account of a fierce fight

crippled by the Pacific bank troubles and has suspended, owing about \$200,000. Four other which occurred in that place not long failures took piace in Boston. ago: The origin of the trouble dates JOHN HALLIARD, president of the broken back to the first arrest of Stillwell and Mechanics' and Laborers' Savings bank of Spencer for the robbery of the Bisbee Jersey City, N. J., found guitty of concealing stage. The co-operation of the Earps the insolvency of the bank, was sentenced to with the sheriff and his deputies in the arrest, causing a number of the cow-boys to, it is said, threaten the lives of eighteen months' imprisonment. Mr. Andrew Carnegie has made the princely donation of \$250,000 for a free library to be all interested in the capture. nothing occurred to indicate that any built at Pittsburg, I'a. such threats would be carried into execution. But Tuesday night Ike Clanton and Doc Holliday had some difficulty in the Alhambra saloon. Hard

By a collision between two trains near Trompson, Conn., the conductor and engineer of one train were killed and about ten persons were injured. words passed between them, and when A PECULIAR disease in the nature of curvathey parted it was generally understood ture of the spine, which for want of a technical that the feeling between the two was name has been called "The Bends," has appeared among the laborers in the Hudson morning Clanton came on the street

river tunnel. It is supposed to be caused by working in compressed air. THE attorney-general of Pennsylvania has estituted additional proceedings to break up the graveyard insurance business in the State. JEFFERSON DAVIS arrived in New York the other day on an ocean steamer from Europe.

He was on his way with his family to look after his plantation in Tennessee. A COMPANY is forming in Philadelphia to make glucose from cassava, a tuber which grows luxuriantly in the southern part of the United States.

A New counterfeit national bank note has just been put in circulation. It is a good imitation of the five-dollar note issued by the Boyleston National bank, of Boston.

South and West.

PRESIDENT D. O. EELS, of the Cleveland (Ohio) Commercial National bank, was sitting in his office, cutting coupons from some bonds, and at the same time talking to a friend, when an unknown man who had entered the office quietly walked off with a box containing \$117,-000 in negotiable bonds. The box was not missed for nearly half an hour.

HARRY WESTON, foreman of the Gold Park Mining company, Leadville, Col., was shot and killed by Bagley, a discharged blacksmith. Bagley fortified himself in his cabin, which was surrounded by a crowd and besieged for powder was placed near the door and ignited. The explosion following tore the cabin to pieces and Bagley was found with a bullet-hole through his heart, having evidently committed JOHN TAYLOR, head of the Mormon church at

Salt Lake City, Utah, has just taken to himself another wife, a wealthy widow. FIRE and an explosion at Minneapolis, Minn. caused the death of three firemen and a citizen and the destruction of a cotton mill and four flouring mills. The pecuniary loss is about \$570,000.

Two brothers named Mercer, who killed deputy sheriff in Iowa last November and then fled to Christian county, Mo., were surrounded by a posse of officers and, offering resistance, were shot to death. BOTH branches of the Virginia legislature were organized by Readiuster officers, including two colored doorkeepers.

From Washington.

During November : h : following coinage was executed at the United States mints: Total gold, 1,234,836 pieces, worth \$9,998,360; total silver. 2,300,000 pieces, worth \$2,300,000; total minor coins, 5,340,000 pieces, worth \$53,400; total coinage, 8,864,886 pieces, worth \$12,351,760. THE total foreign commerce of the United States during the last fiscal year was \$1,675,-024,318. Exports were \$902.377,346; imports, \$612,061,628. W. H. TRESCOT and Mr. Walker Blaine, with

Lowry as he crossed Fremont street at the same instant Doc Holliday shot two secretaries from the state department, have him, both balls taking effect, either of | departed for South America as special commiswhich would have proved fatal, as one cloners, with instructions to urge a settlement and the other in the left breast. As he

ing, "I've got you now."
"Blaze away! You're a daisy if you THERE are now in the Saunte two gentlemen who bear the name of Pavis, two Camerons, two who bear the name of Hill, two named Jones, and two who bear the name of Miller. Duning the fiscal year 1881 the number of emigrants arrived in the United States was 669,431. The largest emigration during any preceding year was that of the year ended June 30, 1873, when the number of emigrants arrived was 459,803. Of the emigrants arrived during the last fiscal year, 210,485 were from Germany, 153,718 from the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, 49,760 from Sweden, 22,705 from Norway, 15,387 from Italy, 11,890 from China and 11,293 from Switzerland.

THE state department received news of the death, at Santiago, of G-neral Judson Kilpatrick, of New Jersey, United States minister to Chili. General Kilpat ick was forty-five years old, and during the war was a well-known cavalry leader in the Unio: army. A Washington dispatch says that the lady of

said to some one standing ried into a house, where he lay, and the White House will be Mrs. John Davis, a everything possible done to make his daughter of ex-Senator Fr linghuysen, and the She is regarded as a very accomplished woman and well qualified for her new social duties. THE Senate committee on privileges and elections has reported that there is no evidence to sustain the charge of irregularity and fraud preferred against the return of Senators Lap-

Foreign News.

Six out of a crew of seven seamen were drowned by the capsizing of a vessel in Trinity bay, Newfoundland. THE body of the Earl of Crawford and Bal carres, who died in December, 1880, has been stolen from the mortuary chapel in Scotland. A PANAMA correspondent reports that forty officers and nearly 1,000 men employed on De Lesseps' canal have died of fever since last

In Ireland the proceedings against the two sub-inspectors of police who were declared by for shot, and only when the spark of the coroner's jury in county Kilkenny to be guilty of murder have been quashed by the court of queen's bench. Miss Reynolds, a conspicuous no-rent agitator, has been charged with abetting a criminal conspiracy to prevent

the payment of rent. A DUBLIN cable dispatch to the new York Herald says: It is generally believed here that the present crisis is the most important of the whole land movement, for the people have clinched with the government and have thus far successfully resisted all the strength of coercion. It is a startling fact that two-thirds of the rents are not being paid and that the tenants have no intention of paying them without heavy reductions, which the landlords refuse.

tion with it the following letter from and the chances they take in their M. Rouvier, the French minister of comchosen profession, it is a part of their | merce, declares his readiness to withdraw the creed that they must be ushered into decree against the importation of American the next world amid a pyrotechnic dis- pork if America would institute a trustworthy system of in-pection. CAPTAIN BROWNRIGG, of the British gunboat

London, with ten men in a steam pinnace, attempted to capture a dhow flying French colors sand of the young ladies of St. Louis and loaded with slaves, off the African coast. are given to these poisonous practices. The Arab crew resisted fiercely. Captain They eat arsenic to give "snap" and Brownrigg, a scaman, a stoker and a supernumary were killed, and one man was severely to their complexion; they take laudanum | nd two slightly wounded. The dhow escaped. or opium either to overcome lassitude A DISPATCH from Owen Sound, Untario, says begotten of late hours and reckless that the propeller Jane Miller has gone down with all on board-twenty-eight persons. Corporal punishment of negroes in Cuba is love to follow the drowsy phanta-ies to be abolished by the Spanish government-

one of the leading places of amusement in the Austrian capital-a fire broke out through the force at work in the ranks of young fall of a lamp on the stage. Immediately afterward there was an explosion of gas and then the audience, comprising about 2,000 persons, was plunged in darkness. A terrible Paris, was destroyed by the Commune. even so far forgetful of themselves, and many leaped from the third story to the

lowed for interior decoration and furnishing. The Parisian journals give a
detailed description of the new building, from which it is learned that on thefour fronts 106 statues, each eight feet
in height, will be displayed in niches.
All these, says one journal, will be
representations of persons born in Paris
and raised by their genius, patriotism
or public service to eminence, and it is
gratifying to learn that nearly a fourth
of the number of literary men.

Mr. Mulhall, a leading Euglish statistidens, estimates that the United States
is accumulating wealth at the rate of at
least \$2,500,000 a day, or, in round
numbers, at \$1,000,000,000,000 a year.

The future can by God's blessing be
influenced, but the past is fixed forever

at the number of casualties on the Atlantic coast
within the scope of the service was 151; on the
lakes, 94, and on the Pacific coast, 5. On board
hates, 94, and on the Pacific coast, 5. On board
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hot be represented tons of the court, and as the results
with their cross and succer was afforded to 407
at the various stations. One hundred and
seventy-cight vessels were helped by the life
was presented to a fiving representing that his was a dasted to 407
at the wrescels wrecked were 1,880 persons, The number of casualties on the Atlantic coast within the scope of the service was 151; on the lakes, 94, and on the Pacific coast, 5. On board

TRIAL OF GUITEAU.

the President into court, expressing a high regard for him and claiming the crudit of having made him President. The prosecution called to the witness stand General W. T. Sherman, who identified the letter of the standard The cross-examination of Guiteau by Judge The cross-examination of Guidean by Judge Porter was continued and brought to a conclusion on the sixteenth day. The assassin spoke of himself as a man of destiny. Ho described the "delightful and cozy fellowship" he witnessed between President Garifield and Secretary Blaine, and which, he said, intensified who identified the letter that 'vas placed in who identified the electring written by Gui-teau, and said that he suspected at the time that there might be a conspiracy, but afterwards he concluded that the shooting was the act of one man. Guiteau "removed" in order to avert the evils of Mr. Blaine's influence over him. He showed the same cunning and quickness as before; the same promptness to see the drift of a question still unfinished, and the same readiness in wriggling out of it, and the same monstrous vanity and brutal malice. And while he was in his pericet sarity, which they never heard questioned until after July 2last. Their names are Edward P. Barton, a lawyer; A. T. Green, a collector; G. W. Tandy, boot and shoe dealer; Dr. D. T. Buckley, who had been the family a horizon of the contract involved. as he was on the previous day, in a number of contradictions on minor points, he nevertheless adhered with singular tenacity to collector; G. W. Tandy, boot and shoe dealer; Dr. D. T. Buckley, who had been the family physician of Guiteau's father; S. D. Atkins, editor Freeport Republican; J. S. Cochran, a lawyer; G. W. Oller, a justice of the peace; A. A. Babcock, a lawyer; State Senstor D. H. Sunderland, and Horace Tarbox, capitalist. While one of these witnesses was being considerable importance were made, however, in the course of the day. One slipped from him when he was brought up by Judge Porter's harassing cross-examination to a fit of anger. The other was only worried out of him by persistent questioning. The first came ist. While one of these witnesses was cenig examined, the prisoner took occasion to comment upon the President's message, saying: "I am glad that General Arthur has rapped those miserable Mormons, and I hope he will do it again. I want him to make it a specialty of his administration to destroy Mormonism. The message shows that he is a very fine man his administration. I cancat he will give us Judge Porter pressed and to tell why he should have hired a carriage to take him to the jail after the shooting when he knew he was acting under Divine inspiration and believed the Lord would take care of him. The assassin had would take care of him. The assessin had already been in a dozen rages because Judge Porter persisted in dwelling upon the incidents of the murder, and when he insiste i upon an answer to this question Guiteau broke out angrily. "Why," said he, shaking his right hand toward Judge Porter, message has the true ring to it."
Guiteau came into court on the twenty-first day escorted in the usual fashion—an officer walking in front, a second one behind him, holding him by his left arm, under which there "I wasn't going to be torn to pieces by a mob.

I knew they'd say: 'He's a disappointed office-seeker; hang him at once.'" 'Oh, you expected that, did you?" eaid Judge Porter, in his blando-t and most insinuating tone. Gui teau seemed to see that he had made a fatal than any recent day of the trial, and the mass s ip. "But I knew it would be all false!" he shouted, angrily. "But you expected it?" persisted Judge Porter, still bland, yet with a more menacing intonation.
"Ya—as, I expected it," said Guiteau, with the defense had sought to make out insane. Mrs. Maynard was a sister of Luther W. nis favorite snarl, now angrier than ever.
The other admission referred to was a statement which closed the cross-examination
Judge Porter gave to it a dramatic effect. He Guiteau, the assassin's father, and the purpose of the defense was, of course, to show parallel had been questioning the assassin upon the in-cidents of the shooting. Then folding his arms and fixing his dark eyes full upon him, Judge Porter said, with slow, impressive utter-ance: "And from that day to this you have had never seen the slightest trace of flightiness in her conduct. In the course of her testimony Mrs. Wilson stated that her father was insane before he died, and this led to a scene between never felt remorse for the deed?" Guiteau tried to escape from the query. He shifted about restlessly in his seat, and his eyes, which the top of the witness-box. He seemed to shrink from looking at Judge Porter. Being pressed hard for an answer he finally replied, vant. He protested against having things of this kind, not affecting any blood relation of the prisoner, go out to the world. throwing angry and furtive glances at the cross-examiner, "Why, of course, I felt remorse so far—" "That is all," said Judge Porter, gravely, sitting down. "The cross-examination is ended." Gui eau had seen the valuable as showing that if Abby Maynard (one have been members of insane asylums) was in mistake as soon as he had made it, and Judge Porter did not get his words out of his mouth before the assassin was pounding on the front of the witness-box and hotly explainlather. Mr. Scoville was now on his feet, angrily objecting to any interference by John W. Guiteau. This fired the assassin at once. "I think he's a perfect nuisance," he shouted, banging his fist on the table in front of him, while his eyes gleamed hatefully. "He'd better go back to Boston. I haven't known anything about him for years. He interested in the state of the second hatefully. ng that his remorse was only a regret for the necessity of the act. It was an impressive and significant ending to the long cress-examina-tion. Guiteau was followed on the witness stand by Dr. Alexander Neil, of Columbus, Ohio, just crawled into this case, and he's trywho testified that when he saw the prisoner three or four years ago he thought him a ing to get a little notoriety out of me. I never recognized him as a brother. He's not of coun-sel in this case and don't know anything." The first washess called the seventeenth day Several other witnesses next gave testimon; was Colonel J. O. B. Burnside, disbursing offi-cer of the postoffice department, who testified that he was a frequent visitor at the Guiteau residence in Freeport, Ill., and that he then understood that Mrs. Guiteau was insane. Charles G. Allen, of Carthage, Mo., United tending to disprove the plea of insanity. This displeased Guiteau, who accused some of the witnesses of bias, and chimed that the testi-

mony of others was irrelevant. President Ar thur's reply to the written questions sont him by Mr. Scoville was read. The President said he had seen Guiteau at least ten States marshal for the western district of Mis scarri, next deposed that he visited the Gui teaus at Freeport, Ill., and before Julius was born Mrs. Guiteau was a confirmed invalid. Hou. Emory A. Storrs, of Chicago, next testireturn the ordinary salutations, and once or twice in answer to his request to be employed as a speaker by the fied that he knew the prisoner by sight; the prisoner approached him in New York on the street and handed him his business card; saw Republican State committee, of which he was him at various times during the presidential campaign around the Republican headquarters in New York. Prisoner had given witness copthe Republican party in the lass campaign. There was nothing in the prisoner's relation to ies of his (Guiteau's) speech, which witness had read, and thought a curious production. The next time witness saw Guiteau was in party, socially or politically, to give him any Washington in April last, when he told him he was going to have the Paris consulship. Witness was impressed that prisoner had an illybalanced mind, or what is usually called "lack of good, common sense." Mr. Scoville then litical or personal influence with him. The President added that in October last he retook witness over the ground about which he questioned Mr. Blaine, namely, the trouble in the Republican party. Mr. Storrs said his ceived a letter from Guiteau, containing some claim to having rendered important services to the Republican party, and an appeal for the postponement of his trial. He did not preserve the letter. The Rev. Dr. Mearthur, of New faith in .ne rank and file of the Republican party was such that the "trouble" would not have disrupted that party. Mr. Ed. Daniel, of York city, of whose church Guiteau and his wife were members several years ago, de-Virginia, then testified to Guiteau's peculiar religious views, and the impression was that he was crazy; didn't think much of that, as he scribed his acquaintance with the assassin and pelled from the church. The prisoner alternately contradicted this witness dent Arthur were next called, but none of

these witnesses appeared, and Mr. Scoville, to save time, read a number of newspaper slipe found on the prisoner at the time of his capthe Brooklyn Eagle used to publish about a column and a half each day in the same atrain," broke in Guiteau, while Mr. Scoville war cading an interview with General Grant in the Chicago Inter-Ocean, of June 12. The prisoner then fell back in his seat, and, with tentively to the reading. During the reading of an extract from the Christian Union, the prisoner said: "At that time Beecher was resoner said: At that time because was upposed to be in favor of Garfield." Vice-President David Davis was the next witness. In answer to a question, he said he did not belong to either party. He had general knowledge of the political situation last year, but did not go into the caucuses of either association, He could not say he was acquainted with the trouble in the Republican party last year; had not heard of the disruption of the Republican party, and did not believe it would be disbanded until the Democratic party died. Continuing, the witness said he did not believe the success of either party would

imperil the republic. As the witness left the stand he asked if there were any more questions, and being answered in the negative, walked out with a puzzled air—Mr. Scoville saying that the object of his testimony would appear in the argument. Mr. E. A. Bailey, stenographer of Colonel Corkhill, testified that he took the notes from which the Herald interview was published, and received \$500 for it; was introduced to the prisoner by Colonel Corkhill as a friend. Guiteau here broke in: "You got the interview under false pretense that you was a Herald reporter, or you would not have got it." Guiteau here addressed the court and got it." Guiteau here addressed the court and read a list of witnesses whom he desired subp@naed,as follows: President Arthur, Secresubjective tary Blaine, Senators Logan, Conkling, Platt, Dorsey and Jones, of Nevada, Governor Jewell, General Grant, James Gordon Bennett, White-law Reid, George Jones, Charles A. Dans, V. H. Kurlburt, George O. Gorham, Stilsen Hutchins, W. P. Nixon, of the Chicago Interfaces, and Sies of his rapper of May and June

Ocean, and files of his paper of Mey and June. The court, without intimating whether the witnesses would be subpensed or not, told Mr. Scoville to proceed with his letters. On the eighteenth day public interest in the trial was unabated, and the court-room was trial was unabated, and the court-room was crowded notwithstanding it was the opening day of Congress. The following eight doctors, who have made a study of mental diseases, were called by the defense: Doctors J. G. Rieman, Charles H. Nichols, superintendent of the Bloomingdale (New York city) insane asyum; Charles Folsom, of Boston; Samuel Worcester, of Salem, Mass.; W. W. Golding, superintendent of the government insane asylum at Washington; James H. McBride, of Milwaukee; Walter Channing, of Brookline, Mass.; and Theodore W. Fisher, of Boston. A hy-othetical question, in which the points relating to the prisoner's mental condition as set forth by the defense, including the insanity in his family, and his alleged belief that he acted upon inspiration, were assumed to be true, was read to the foregoin and they were asked whether upon the state of things they thought Guiteau was insane. Seven of them replied that if the propositions were true

viz., 3,104 for violations of the internal revenue laws, 308 for violations of customs laws, 276 for violations of postoffice laws, 355 for prose-cutions under the election laws, 158 for violations of the civil rights acts, 63 under naturalization laws, 33 under intercourse laws, 88 under pen-sion laws, 77 for emiczzlement and 1,749 misthem replied that if the propositions were true the man was insane. Dr. Worcester would no the man was insane. Dr. Worcester would not express an opinion, because he wanted a tlearer explanation of the word inspiration that Mr. Scoville gave him. Guiteau constantly sterfered in the proceedings. He began by saying that he wanted the experts to pass upon the question whether when a man claims he is impelled to do an illegal act by a power beyond him he is sane or insane. He showed a pretty clear understanding of the testimony given, and once pointed out how well it fitted his case. As United States in civil suits during the last year was \$1,233,244.73, and the amount actually collected lass year on these judgments was \$135,362.34, while \$70.040.12 was obtained duronce pointed out how well it fitted his case. As gate amount of fines, forfeitures and penalties once pointed out now wen't intered his case. An usual he was sensitive on the question of his mental powers, and was angry when a witness spoke discouragingly of his Gardield speech, declaring he would rather be hanged as a sensible man than acquitted fines, forfeitures and penalties collected during the year was \$62,559.38, while \$11,358.85 was realized on fines, forfeitures and penalties im-He was also affended by a question posed in former years.

For expenses incurred in 1878 and prior helying that he was a vulgar criminal. There was nothing vulgar about this case, he expenses incurred in 1878 and prior years there were paid during the last fiscal tlaimed; it was all high-toned. At the end of the day's proceedings, when Mr. Scoville anyear \$11,305.28 out of the appropriation made in the several judicial districts. For expenses incurred in 1878 proper there were paid during bounced that he expected to have President Arthur as a witness, Guiteau insisted that Jeneral Grant, ex-Senators Conkling and Platt, tx-Governor Jewell and others should be called \$640.721.10. Of the expenses incurred during

the assassination. He also suggested that President Arthur would do well to appoint Emory A. Storrs as attorney-general. The first witness called for the defense or the nineteenth day was Congressman Charles B. Farwell, of Chicago, who testified that he had one or two interviews with Guiteau, and regarded him as insane; but on cross-e love to follow the drowsy phanta-ies the drugs call up. This number includes the young women only, and does not take into account the large number of married and ageing ladies who indulge their taste or folly in this direction.

If the figures are correct, they argue "getting cranky on this business," the defense closed, Mr. Scoville saying, however, that he expected some testimony from President Arthur and Dr. Spitzka. Mr. Scoville explained that what he wanted to show by the President's tes-timony was that in October last Guiteau wrote

FORTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS. At 12 o'clock noon the regular session of the Forty-seventh Congress began, the Presi-dent pro tem., Senator Davis, calling the Sen-ate to order. After prayer by the chaplain

should have the benefit of this testimony when

rolled in. The important bills which failed to irteenth amendment, for free ships, for the ment of lands in severalty to Indians, which was the subject of a tedious debate last session.

Mr. Morrill and Mr. Garland introduced bills for the appointment of a tariff commission, and Mr. Hale revived Mr. Blaine's resolution for the appointment of seven Senators to take into consideration methods of voting and into consideration methods of voting and counting the votes cast for President and Vice-President. Mr. Frye put in two bills relating to the Geneva award. Mr. Logan renewed his bill for placing General Grant on the retired list of the army, and Mr. Vest introduced a bill for the improvement of the Mississippi river. Mr. Ferry introduced a resolution intended to secure protection for innocentusers of patented articles against oppressive suits for infringement, and this revived a subject which has in his administration. I expect he will give us the best administration we have ever had. The message has the true ring to it." ment, and this revived a subject which has been debated at length. Mr. Morrell intro-duced a bill for the establishment of a national duced a bill for the establishment of a national educational fund. Two bills relating to the Ute Indians were presented, and Messrs. Grover and Miller presented bills on the subject of Chinese emgration. Mr. Sherman introduced in the state of the state was a bundle of newspapers, and behind s'ill another officer. The day was more exciting luced a bill providing for the issuing of \$300,-000,000 worth of three per cent. bonds. Among the new bills was one from Mr. Windom for the incorporation of the Garfield Memorial hosof evidence taken was exceedingly damaging to the defense. The first witness called was pital, one from Mr. Lapham for the punishment of attempts to take the life of the Pre-ident of the United States. Many old private claims were brought to life and re-ferred. Mr. Sherman introduced a resolution appointing a committee to report "by what en of respect and affection it may be proper for the Congress of the United States to express the deep sensibility of the nation on the event of the decease of the late President." r otherwise divided between the two political A large number of petitions and bills that were introduced were tabled to await the formation of committees...Mr. Cameron, of Pennsylvania, introduced a resolution declar ing that, in the opinion of the Senate, it is in-expedient to reduce the revenue of the govern-ment by abolishing all existing internal revenue taxes, except those imposed upon highwines and distilled spirits. Tabled informally... Mr. Beck submitted a resolution that the comnittee on the judiciary be instructed to examine into the provisions of the Constitution concerning the removal, resignation, inability or death of the President and Vice-President, and the laws passed by Congress to carry there into effect, and inquire whether the roper and adequate in all respects to their surpose and end, or whether any further legisation is necessary or proper, and to report hereon by bill or otherwise....After the eading of the President's message, on notion of Mr. Sherman, his resolution to appoint six Senators, in conjunction with a like committee to be appointed by the House, to provide a means of expressing the deep sensibility of the nation upon the decease of the late ent Garfield, and referring to them that part of the President's message relating there-to, was taken up and passed...On motion of Mr. Edmunds, the standing committees of the Senate were continued, the vote on the resolu-tion being—yeas, 32, nays, 30. A party vote, President Davis voted with the

The organization of the Forty-seventh Congress was attended by the usual scenes of bus-tle and excitement at the capitol. At 12 o'clock noon Mr. Adams, clerk of the last House of Representatives, rapped upon his desk, and began the work of organizing that branch of the Forty-seventh Congress by calling the roll. This was done in the presence of an audience This was done in the presence of an audionce which packed every one of the galleries and the corridors. After roll-call came the nominations for speaker. The Republicans nominated J. W. Keifer, of Ohio; the Democratic candidate was Samuel J. Randall, and the Greenbackers nominated Nicholas Ford. The ballot was as follows: Whole number of votes and 1925, recognized to a being 143 of which cast, 285; necessary to a choice, 143, of which Mr. Keifer received 149, Mr. Randali, 129, and Mr. Ford 8. The two Readinster members from Virginia, Mesers. Fulkerson and Paul, voted for General Keifer, and with the Republicans on Those voting for Ford were Brumm. Burroughs, of Missouri; Hazeltine, Jones, of Texas; Ladd, Mossgrove, Murch and Rice, ot Missouri. Mr. Keifer was e-corted to the chair by Messrs. banks are from the annual report of Mr. Kuox, comptroller of the currency: Eighty-six national banks were organized during the year ending November last, with an aggregate authorized capital of \$9,651,050, to which \$5,233,580 in circulating notes have been issued. This is the largest number of banks organized in any year since 1872. Twenty-six banks, with administered by Mr. Kelly, of Pennsylvania, the senior Representative on the floor. After Mr. Keifer had read an address of thanks the swearing in of new members began. The calling of the name of General Wheeler, of Alaan aggregate capital of \$2,020,000, and circulation of \$1,245,530, have voluntarily discontinued business during the year. National banks are located in every State of the Union except Missinghout and in every Torri-General Wheeler's case was passed tem-porarily, and when all the names had been called it was found that objections had also tion on October I last being 2,132. From the establishment of the s.stem to November 1 last, 340 banks have gone into voluntary liquidation by the vote of sharcholders owning een offered to the swearing in of Messre Cutts, of Iowa; King, of Louisiana; Chalmers, of Mississippi; Van Voorhis, of New York; Dibble, of South Carolina, and Moore, of Tennessee. After some discussion the objections to all the above-named were with ceivers for the purpose of closing up their affairs. The total amount of claims proved by the creditors of these insolvent banks is \$25,966,602, and the amount of dividends paid to drawn and thoy were sworn in. The House then proceeded to further organization and elected the following officers, all Republicans: Clerk, Edward McPherson, of Pennsylvania; creditors is \$18,566,698. The estimated losses Clerk, Edward McPherson, of Pennsylvania; sergeant-at-arms, G. W. Hooker, of Vermont; doorkeeper, W. P. Brownlow, of Tennessee; postmaster, Henry Sherwood, of Michigan; chaplain, F. D. Powers, of Virginia. Messrs. Hiscock, Orth and Reagan were appointed a committee to wait upon the President and in-1880, to November 1 of the present year. Since that date the Mechanics' National bank of Newark, and the Pacific National bank of Bosform him that Congress was in session, and was ready to receive communications from him. All the Territorial delegates, except the one from Utah, were sworn in...After considerfrom Utah, were sworn in....After considerable discussion, participated in chiefly by the Speaker, Mr. Randall and Mr. Cox, Mr. Haskell mained the same since May 31, 1878, in ac-cordance with law. The increase of national bank notes during the year ending November 1 elect from Utah Territory, is entitled to be increase of the gold coin, \$108,686,279, and of silver coin, \$27,716,454, makes a total increase

facic case. Objections being made to this resolution, and a discussion arising, the swearing in of the delegate from Utah was postponed until the next day, and the members proceeded

The National Banks.

two-thirds of their respective capitals, and eighty-six have been placed in the bands of re-

to creditors from the failures of national banks, during the eighteen years since the passage of

national banks during the period from June 19,

ton have been placed in the hands of re-

The amount of legal-tender notes has re-

last was \$16.510.143. This, together with the

of coin and bank notes of \$152,912,876.

The gold in the treasury, including bullion

pankers, with a total capital of \$93,323,855;

\$241,845,554 in deposits, and holding, as secu-

rity, \$16,670,494.
The total number of banks and bankers in

the country May 1, 1881, was 6,796, with a total banking capital of \$670,966,048, and total de-

The Attorney-General's Office.

\$610,731.21, being the amount advanced to

Report of the War Department.

The annual report of the secretary of war is

ports of his subordinates. General Sherman's

An Extravagant Mormon.

The annual report of the attorney-general

posits of \$2,667,343,595.

in process of coinage, has increased during the year \$34,102,560, and in the banks \$7,170,498. The paper currency in the treasury has increased \$4 553,004, and in the banks it has decreased Night Scenes in a New York Market \$13,727,914. The increase of gold outside of the treasury and the banks is \$67,413,221, and of paper currency \$24,494,061. The total amount of silver dollars coined up to November 1, 1881, was \$100,672,705.

There are in the United States 3,038 private harkers with a total capital of \$13,323,855. Describing the famous Washington market a New York correspondent says: The regular market closes at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, in order that the parties may rest for the next day's traffic. The stalls are placed in the care of a watchman, each of whom serves a score of employers and receives enough to pay him \$20 per week. By dark the soll "knows no more about the Chrisentire market is deserted, but toward tian religion than a boy would know of 10 o'clock signs of business reappear, a chestnut from pricking his fingers and by midnight the preparation is in with the burr." full force. The market is ablaze with gaslight. Here at the wholesale meat stalls one may see the huge wagons loaded with quarters of beef, which are quickly hung up on appropriate hooks. Each quarter is marked with its owner's initials, and a commission of ten per cent. is charged. About 500 quarters of beef are here sold daily. There, too, are the long rows of slaughtered swine glistening in the gaslight like an array of ghosts, while on either side carcasses of mutton stud the stalls. These are fresh from the slaughterhouses, and will be gone before next day at 12 o'clock. Five hundred muttons are an average daily business. Here, too, are long rows of swine haslets, which bring ten cents each, and also beef livers, which sell at twenty cents. They are bought by sausage makers, and also by dealers in blood puddings, an article which finds sale in New York, though most of our readers would refrain from its use even at the expense of hunger. By 2 o'clock the entire market, embracing four acres, is astir, and the watchmen have gone home to rest. The array of fruit and vegetables which greets the eye on every side, embraces everything that our continent can produce within a attorneys, clerks, jurors, witnesses, etc. The appropriation for fees of marshals for 1881 was space of 1,000 miles. The hardest work is now to be done for six hours, during which time 6,000 retail grocers with their wagons will visit the spot to lay in their stock for the day's trade. You can hear the rattle of their distant wheels, and in half an hour the vanchiefly devoted to the consideration of the guard of this army will be on the recommendatious contained in the annual reground. What a mob this place will present in the course of two hours! what tumult, what chaffing, what oaths, 30,000 men receives Secretary Lincoln's approval. The attention of Congress is called to what tumult, what chaffing, what oaths, proval.

ecoramendation that the army be increased to proval. The attention of Congress is called to the need of legislation to prevent intrusion upon Indian lands, especially from Kansss into the Indian Territory. Secretary Lincoln invites special attention to that part of the report of General Wright, chief of engineers, which re-fers to sea-coast defenses, and says that it the impacted street! Girls as Wood Engravers. A contemporary asked a wood en- I Have Not Had a Chill Since Using A. F. Rockwell.

A. Bagnificent Building.

A Magnificent Building.

Ten years ago the Hotel de Ville, at the weaklest possible barrier to describe the weaklest possible barrier to the from using the ordinary means of exit, and many leaped from the third story to the presence of the prescribed from the third story to the prescribed from the third story to the from the third story to the prescribed this letter on public business, and no implicit that he regarded this letter on public business, and no implicit that he regarded this letter on public business, and no implicit that he regarded this letter on public business, and no implicit that he regarded this letter on public business, and no implicit that he regarded this letter as proof of the prisoner's insanity. It was arranged that he regarded this letter on public business, and no implicit that he regarded this letter on public data he regarded this letter on public business, and no implicit that he regarded this letter on public that he regarded this letter on public business, and no implicit that he regarded this letter as proof of the prisoner's insanity. It was arranged that he prescribed the prisoner's insanity. It was a ranged that the prescribed this letter as proof of the prescribed th mission to West Point.

The actual expenditures under the war department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881, were \$42,122,201. The appropriations for 1882 were \$42,122,201. The appropriations for 1882 call for \$44,541,276.

begins his work he feels that it is his life's business. He is to cut his fortune out of the little blocks before him. Wife, family, home, happiness and all are to be carved out by his own hand and he settles steadily to his labor, determined to master it, and with every John Taylor, the successor of Brigincitement spurring him on. He canham Young, intends to live in sumptu-ous style. If the Silt Lake Tribune is to be believed, Taylor is fitting up the She may be as poor as the boy, and as was caused by some of the spectators trying to get out, the prisoner commanded order and said: "Some of this book is interesting. It is good religious talk. It will do people good to hear it read." After about three-quarters of an hour spent in this way the district-attorney intervened, representing that this was a waste of the time of the court, and as the result of some discussion it was agreed that Mr. Scoville should the next day mark the portions of the book to which he proposed to call the attention and the result of some discussion it was agreed that Mr. Scoville should the next day mark the portions of the book to which he proposed to call the attention and so the result of some discussion it was agreed that Mr. Scoville should the next day mark the portions of the book to which he proposed to call the attention and the result of some discussion it was agreed that Mr. Scoville should the next day mark the portions of the book to which he proposed to call the attention and the result of some discussion it was agreed that Mr. Scoville should the next day mark the portions of the book to which he proposed to call the attention. estimated at \$75,000 or \$100,000. Tay-lor's excuse for his extravagance is that marry, and then her husband's wages he is preparing to receive "the princes | will support her. She may not say so,

> and congressmen" who may go to Utah.
>
> The cellar is to be well stocked with the best champagne for the entertainment of visitors, "but when John Taylor J. Donham, writes us the following: "I con-A druggist in New Hichmond, Ohio, Mr. E. thinks a bottle is liable to spoil he feels sider Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup one of the very at liberty to slip downstairs and save best things made. I use it altogether in my own family and can therefore recommend it.

> and potentates of Europe and senators but she thinks so, and spoils her work.

A PRETTY ROMANCE. How a Poor Girl Captured a Millionaire-

A New York correspondent tells this tory of how William H. Vanderbilt, he railroad magnate, won his wife : There is a very pretty romance about the marriage of William H. Vanderbilt, Jr., to Miss Alva Smith, the story of which is often told in upper tendom. The young lady and her sisters were attending school at Farmington, Mass., in Miss Porter's academy, whence Nellie Grant was expelled for insubordina-While at school Miss Smith suddenly received word that her father had made an unlucky venture, that his fortune had gone up in a balloon, and that she and her sister must at the end of the term, then near its close, go at once to the home of their grandmother in Virginia, there to remain until their father could summon them North again. This was not suited at all to the tastes of a mademoiselle conscious of her own attractions, and she determined to make a venture for her own account. She borrowed some money from her teacher, and made an arrangement with her to go to Richfield Springs for a few weeks, so that when she appeared there she had as a duenna a well-known instructress, and this piqued the curiosity of the young men about the resort. There was a coterie of New York girls there. A 1880 is estimated by the department of agriculture at 1,000,000,000 pounds, and the cheese Miss T-, daughter of a broker, a Miss O-, daughter of a rich brewer, and several others, who knew of the misfortune of the Smiths, and who also tried to make it appear that the young Miss Smith no longer deserved a place in the ranks of the nouveau riche, as her father had "gone up." Mr. William Vanderbilt, Jr., came up to the Springs At 1:10 r. w. a recess was taken to await the arrival of communications from the President.

At 3:35 r. m. the session was resumed. No Expended to capture the son of the great millionaire. Miss Smith took in the situation at a glance, but she had nothing to wear, and she had only \$40 in her purse. She proposes to Miss T- to buy a dress, and Miss T-, having a big stock of dresses and a small amount of pin-money, was ready to oblige her. She wasn't, however, inclined to part with anything that would be becoming to Miss Smith, and accordingly she selected a yellow silk with a wine-spot in front, and offered to sell that for Miss Smith's forty dollars, being assured that Miss Smith, being more of a blonde than a brunette, would look "horrid" in yellow. But Miss Smith paid the price, and the fair dealer in second-hand clo' chuckled over the bargain she made. Her pleasure was turned to chagrin that evening when Miss Smith appeared upon the ballroom floor a queen of beauty, and in that vellow silk, too. Instead of putting white upon her face, she had made her complexion brown, and having borrowed a lace mantilla from her teacher and a big black fan, she came out the picture of a bewitching senorita. Her coy glances shot into the Vanderbilt heart. She tossed the soft ends of the mantilla over her shoulder, as she strolled the piazza, and used that fan most bewitchingly. The New York girls stood aghast, and Miss T. shed a

tear over the loss of her yellow silk, and felt that she had been cheated, for she never thought that the dress looked so well. The result was that Vanderbilt fell desperately in love, pressed his suit, became all the more ardent because of the lady's studied hesitancy, and was the happiest young millionaire anywhere when he gained a kiss and the privilege of putting on the finger of the senorita a diamond engagement ring. Mrs. Vanderbilt at once visited Richfield Springs, was charmed by her prospective daughter-in-law, and to spend the summer with her. The smart young girl, however, pleaded that she had a dear, sweet grandmama in Virginia to whom she owed a duty visit, and she said she must go there first. Thither she went, and taking an account of stock, improved her wardrobe as a smart girl with a little money only can, and then she accepted the invitation of her prospective mother-in-law. She confided to her the story of the hitterness of the fashionable New York girls who were so anxious to get her expected husband, and the result was that the mother had her pride touched, and she at once cut the T's and O's, much to the consternation of the families aforesaid. Well, all went well The millionaire married the pretty gir. of the yellow silk dress and the black lace mantilla, and they are now living bappily upon the avenue. Professor Owen, in an article lately published, questions whether man ever receives a third set of teeth. He

ascribes alleged cases to the reappearsnce of old and wora stumps in consequence of the shrinkage and absorption of the jaws.

An ex-consul of Great Britsin, says he Brooklyn Eagle, related that Mr. Charles Townsend, Sedalio, Mo., was cured of rheumatism of the worst kind by St. Jacobs Oil.-Indianapolis (Ind) Sentinel A French physician advises compositors and others who have io stand all day at their work to wear clastic stock-

ings, which will prevent the formation of varicose veins; and when the sight fails the following lotion may be used to the eyes, several times a day, with advantage: Water, 100 grains; table salt, 10 grains; cognac, 12 grains. The Ottawa (Kan.) Republican thus

quotes: Mr. Harvey B. F. Keller, recorder of deeds, says: I have been long convinced of the merits of St Jacobs Oil, and use it in my family for rheumatism successfully

For preparation, indigestion, depression of spirits and general debility in their various forms, also as a preventive against fever and ague and other intermittent fevers, the Fence Prosenorated Elexance Causaya Bank, nade by Caswell, Hazard & Company, New York, and sold by all druggists, is the best tonic; and for patients recovering from fever or other sickness it has no equal. AN ENGRMOUS TRAFFIC.—Pittsburg bosets that 849,746 bottles of CARBOLINE have been sold within the past six months. This shows that the great army of bald-heads will soon be

HARASSING DREAMS. - Excitement of the brain

and nervous system is the direct cause of sleep-lessness, as also of harassing dreams. VEGE-TINE has a peculiarly soothing effect in all

reduced to a corporal's guard.

I AM CURED.

NEURALCIA.

Pt. Washington, Wis., November 15, 1878.

II. R. Stevens, Esq., Boston:

Dear Sir-Having been a great sufferer from Neuralpia in my head, I was induced to try Vegeties (from seeing it advertised in a German paper), and after using not quite one bottle am cured. I have no hesuation in saving it is the best medicine I ever used, and take pleasure in recommending it to others. Yours, CHAS, GRAF.

I know Mr. Graf and can indorse the above. I have sold Vegetier for some time, and it has given good satisfaction.

M. ANDIER, Druggist. Lost Money with Doctors DYSPEPSIA.

Chattanooga, Tenn., April 3, 1878.

II. R. Stevens, Poston:
Dear Sir-Having received your Vegetine, and being troubled with Dysin poid, and having lost a great deal of money with doctors, they doing me no good. I thought it would be well for me to try your Vegetine, and found it to be better than all the medicine the doctors gave me. I shall always keep it in the house, and would recommend it to all troubled with the above disease. I am your well wisher, JNO. W. GALVIN.

Vegetine. FEVER AND ACUE. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., July 24, 1878

H. R. Stevens:

Dear Sir-For several years I have been suffering from Feer and Ague. Have used Quinine and other poisonous medicine to break up the chilis, until my general health became poor. Finally, through the advice of a triend who had used your Venetille, I tried it, and it worked on my system like a charm. I have not had a chill since I commenced using the Venetille, and my health and strength are rapidly improving. I regret that I had not heard of the Venetille long ago. I believe it would have saved much suffering and expense. Very respectfully, MRS. ANN GREEN. Vegetine is Sold by All Druggists.

DEBULES

ble sign of a lack of regularity in the performance of the bile-secreting function, and that the biliary fluid has strayed from its proper channels, impeding digestion, disorderi bowels and producing aggravating in much like a pigeon as to the question of sion—the last one who gets it owns it. lowing facts about umbrellas—especially disorder. No time should be lost, under such circumstances, in resorting to the standard ters, the good effects of which is in nothing more ters, the good effects of which is in bothing more conspicuously shown than in its reformatory action upon the great bile-secreting organ. Renewed activity, when the liver is sluggish, a regular action of the bowels, the disappearance umbrella carried over a woman, the man gettia nothing but drippings of the rain, indicates cour ship. When the man has the umbrella and th ship. When the man has the umbrella and the woman the drippings, it indicates marriage. To carry it at right angles under your arm signifies that an eye is to be lost by the man who follows you. To put a cetton um brella by the side of anice silk one signifies that "exchange is no robbery." To lend an umbrella signifies that "I am a fool." To carry an umbrella just high enough to tear out men eyes and knock off men's hats, signifies "I am a woman." To go without an umbrella pain in the region of the organ principally dis-turbed, may be anticipated with just confidence by any bilious subject who begins with a course of this peerless regulator, and debilitated or nervous sufferers experience the greatest bene-fit from just tonic influence, while its afficacy in "I am a woman." To go without an umbrella in a rain-storm shows I am sure of getting rhematism, and will have to use Sr. Jacoss On to get well." To keep a fine umbrella for your own use and a bottle of Sr. Jacoss On always in the house, in case of rheumatism or accident, would signify that you are real philosopher. fit from its tonic influence, while its efficacy in heumatism and kidney weakness is equally

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to feed him with, but finally concluded to give him three square meals a day of St. Jacobs Olfmorning, noon and night. This fare he is disgusted with, and is packing up his trunk and will leave by to-morrow or next day; says he cannot stop any longer, as he has pressing business elsewhere. He is a treacherous fellow, and he intends visiting some of our Salem friends; if he does, just give him the same fare that I did and be won't stop long.

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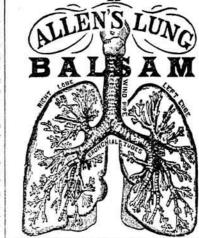
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